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Scorbutic
of the ~~Leucophaea~~ state of fever
continued. 1-

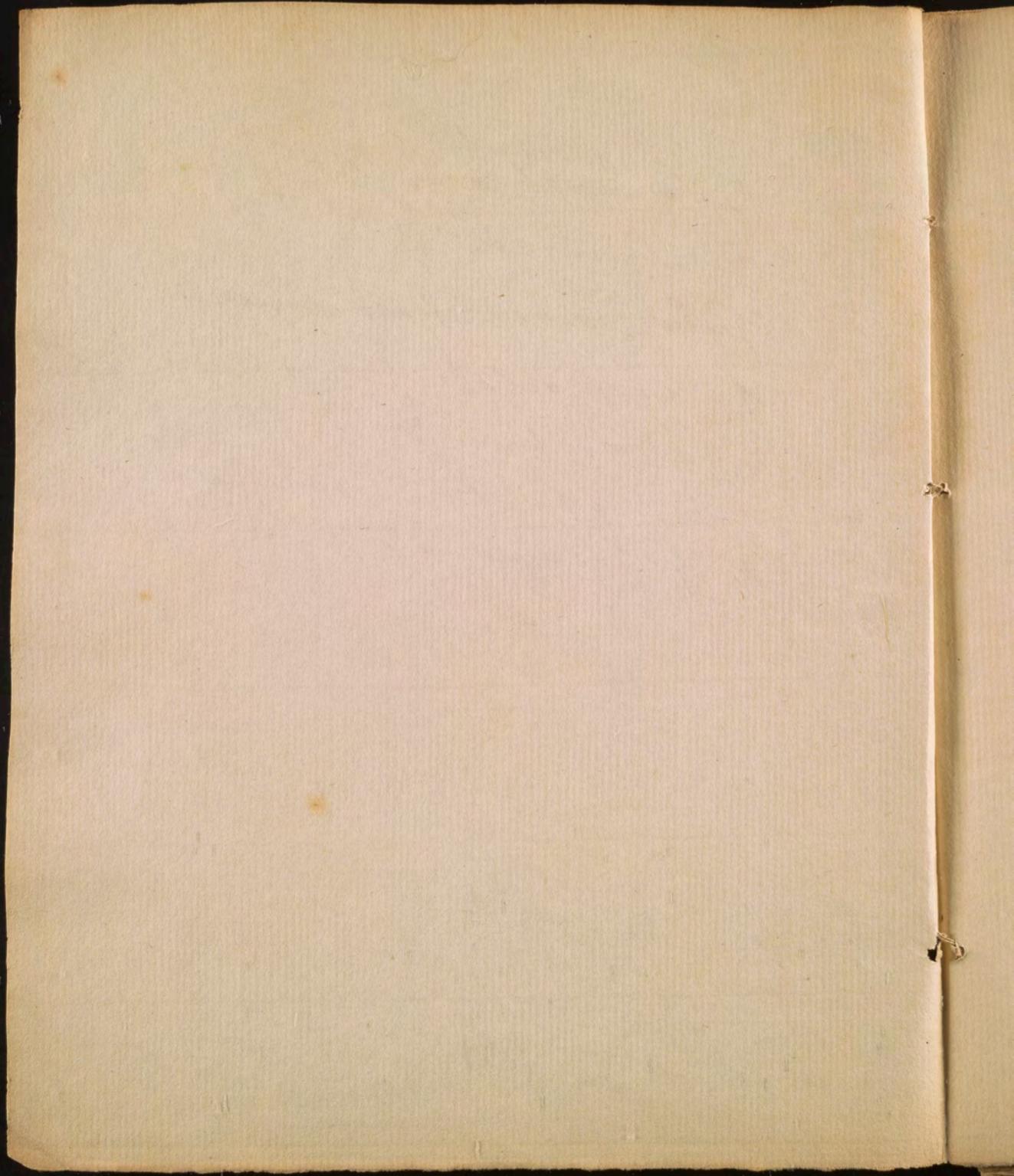
~~of the Scorbutic state of fever.~~

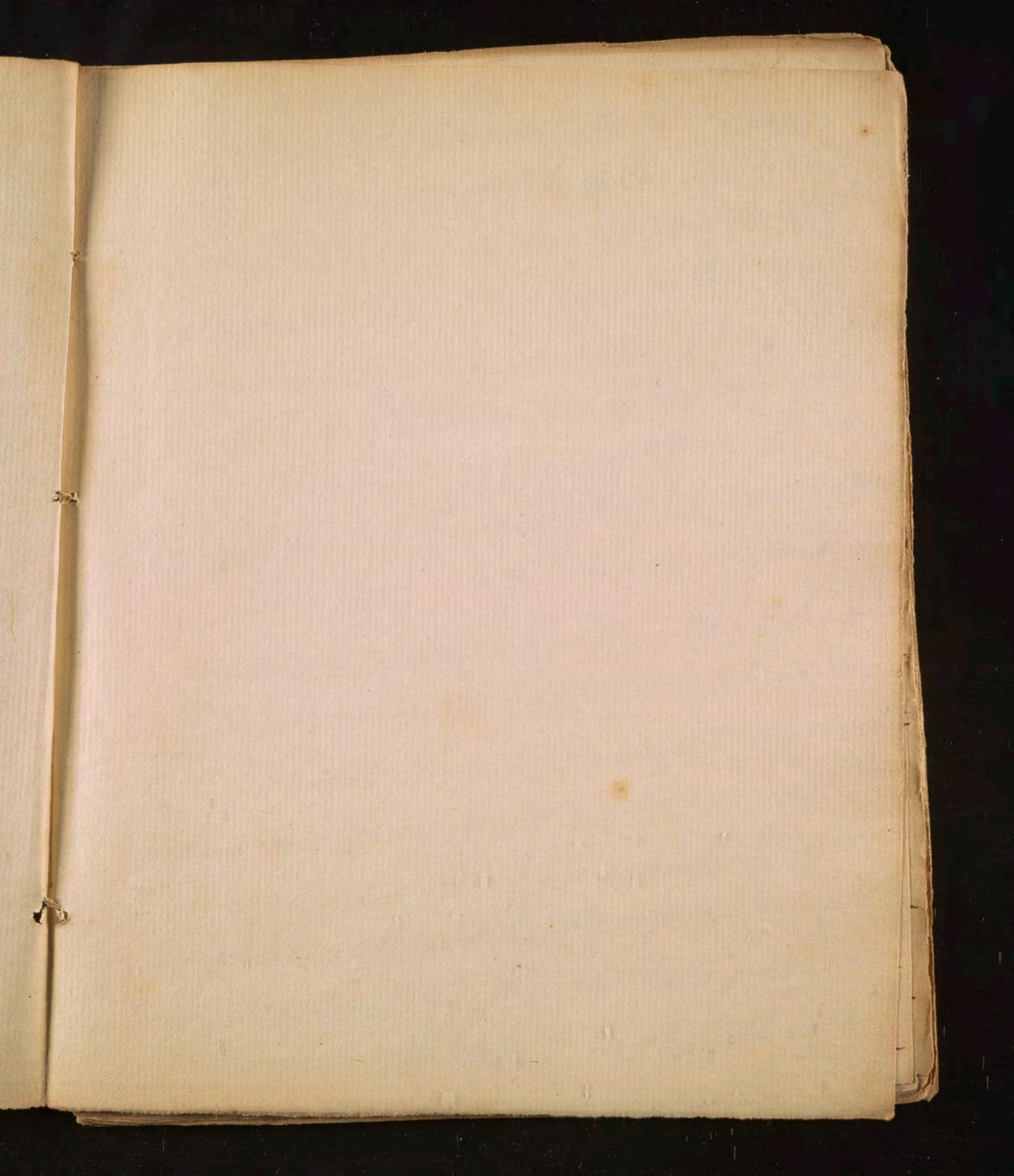
of the Hydrophobic state of fever. 15

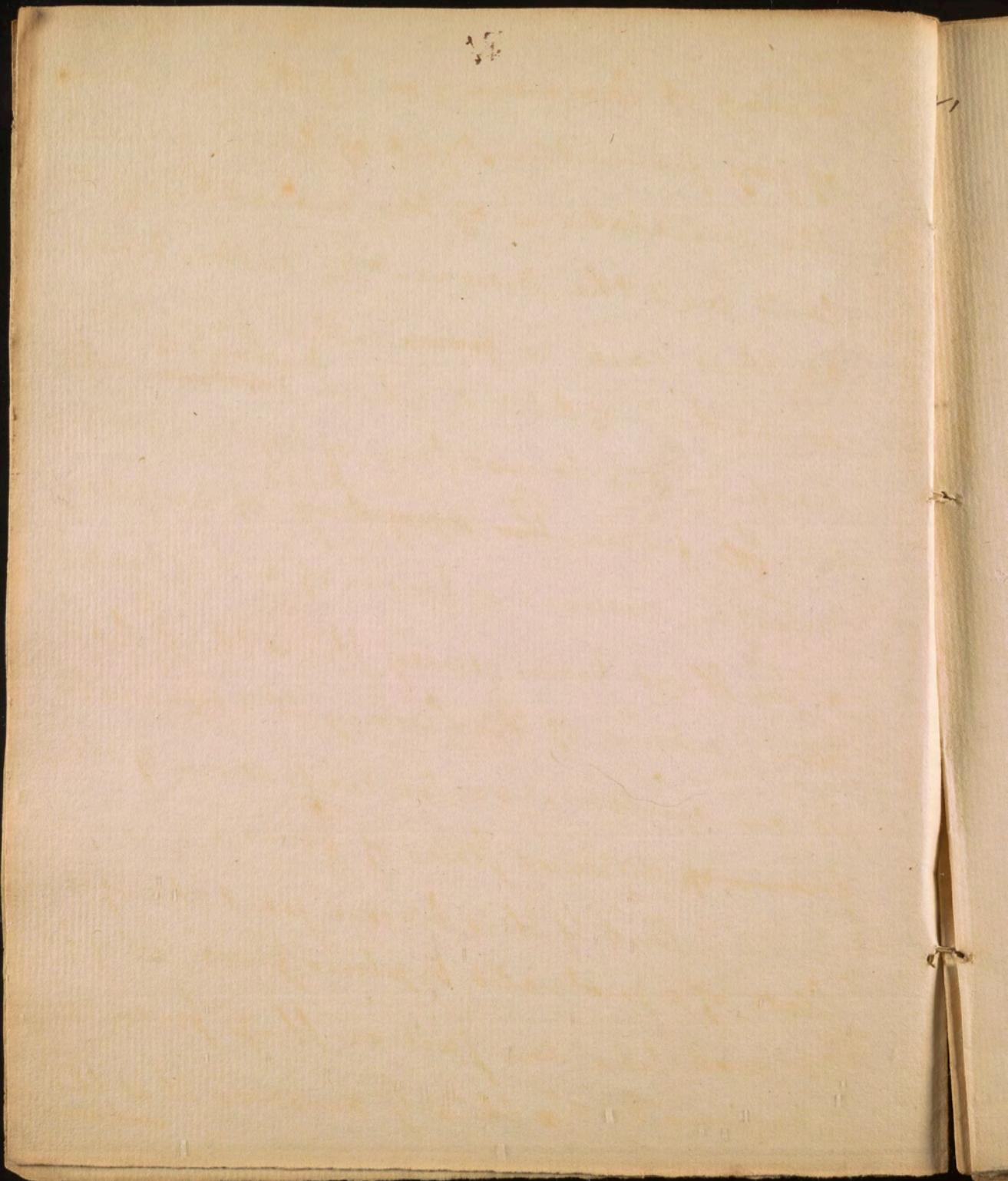
of the Convulsive Do. 16

of the Hysterical & Hypochondriacal Do 19

of the Cutaneous Do 22



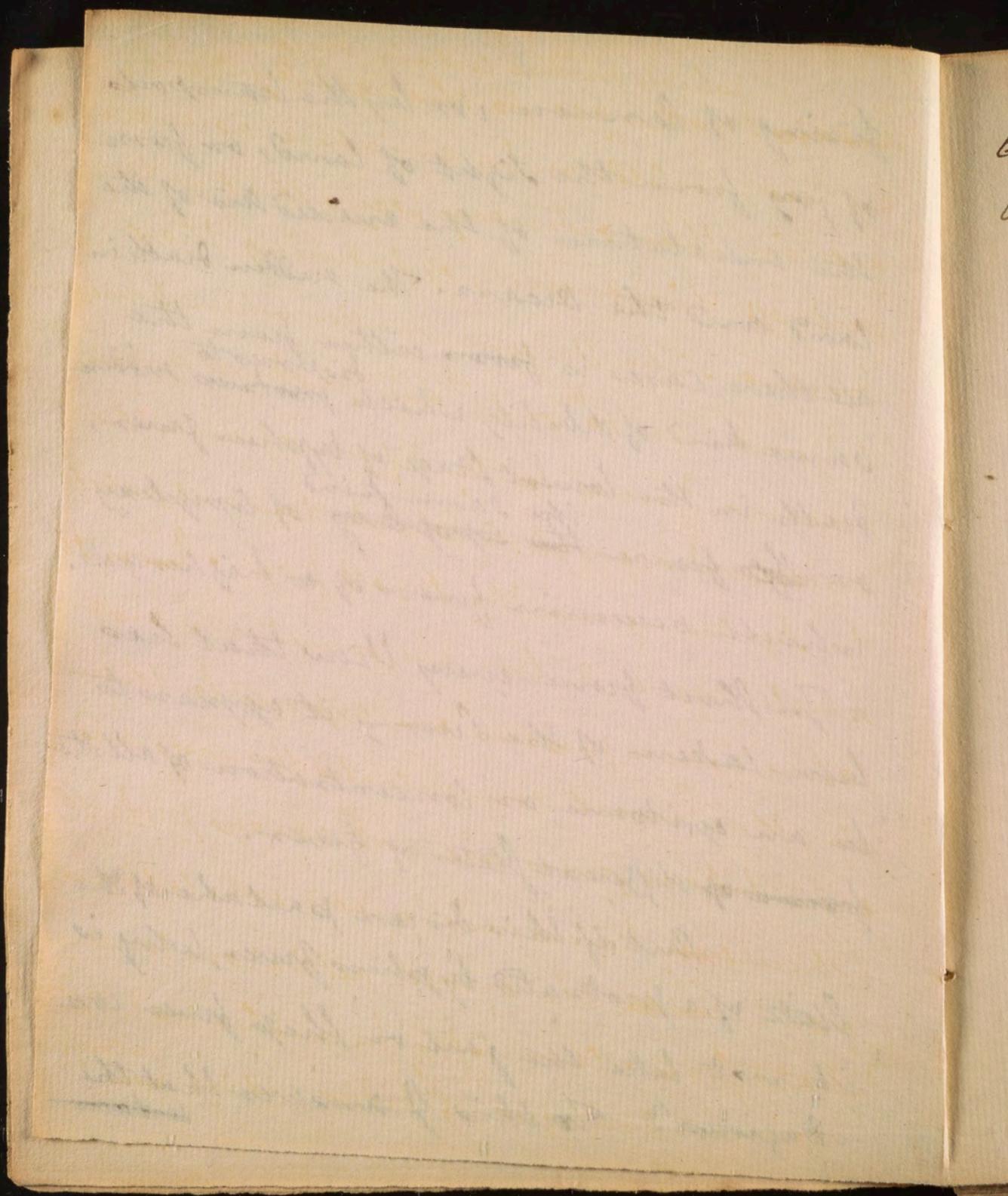


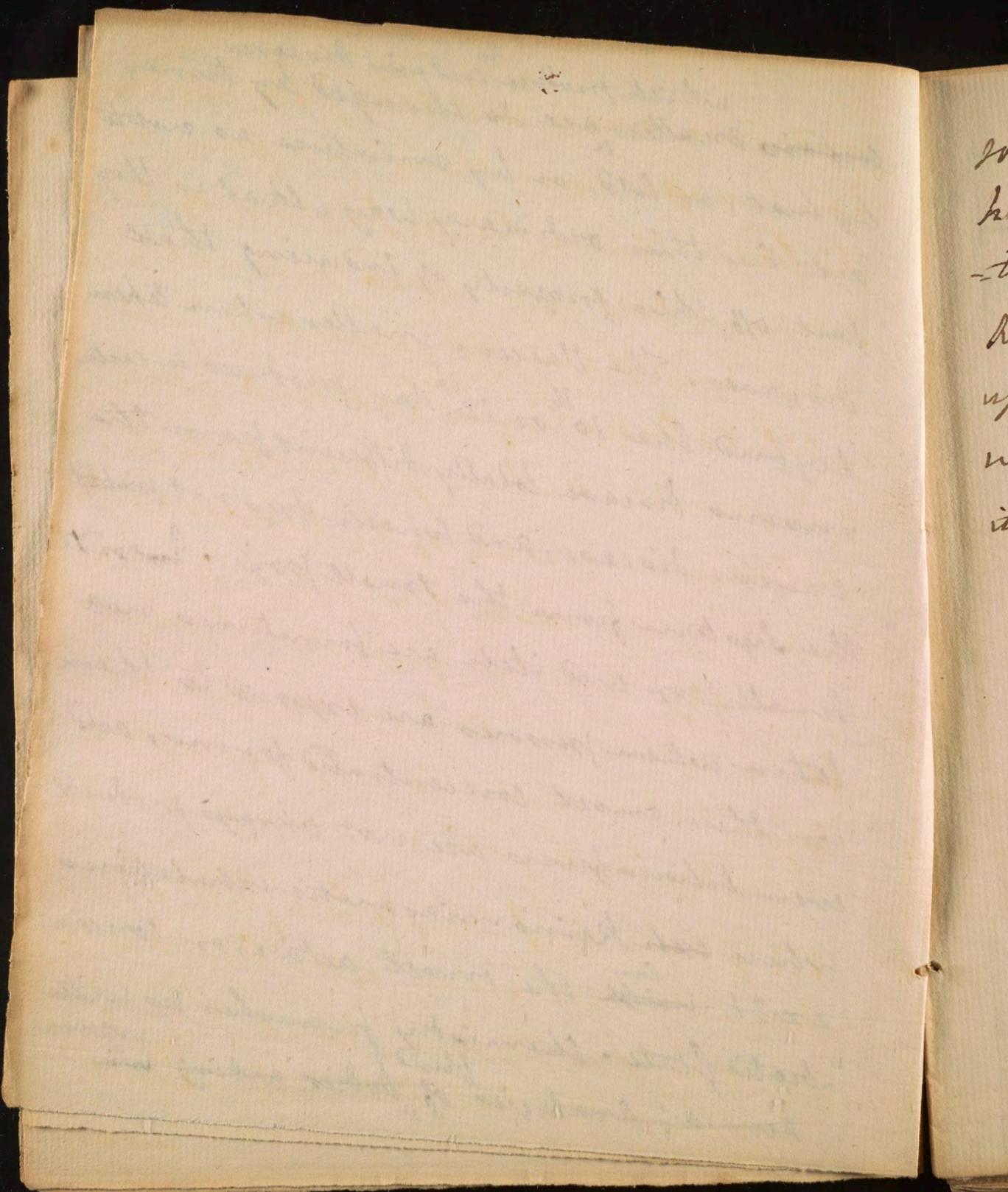


rising of Cannon, or by the transports
of joy from the sight of land, or from
the inhalation of the mixed air of the
land and the ocean. The sudden death in
all these cases is from either from the
same kind of debility which ~~protracts~~^{disposes to} sudden
death in the lowest stage of typhus fever,
or ~~or~~ from ^{the same kind} the ~~supposing~~ of Apyrexia
which occurs in fevers of a higher grade.

In short from every view that has
been taken of the Scurvy it appears to
be an epitome, or concentration of all the
~~forms of~~ different states of fever.

But if this disease partake of the
state of a protracted typhus fever, why is
it not like the jail or ship fever con-
tagious? To this I answer that the
~~contagion~~





3

Solids in a weak or diluted state which have no effect upon them in a concentrated state. Thus a diluted solution of the Sulphuric Acid acts more promptly upon Iron than the same Acid in its undiluted state. From all these analogies, it is probable the Scurvy puts off its the contagious quality of the protracted by phlegm from ~~ready~~ of which it is most generally a higher grade, only because the excretions excited by it are changed beyond their power to propagate themselves by contagion.

III I infer the Scurvy to be a state of fever from the appearance of the blood drawn in it. It is discolored, florid, & viscid, according to the state of the pulse, exactly

the signs of fever which are found in
the body after death from Scurvy. Dr. Portal
has added to them - ^{and gangrene} droppings of the brain
engorgement or Congestion of blood in the
lungs & kidneys - and contraction of the
cavity of the Vestibule from an enlargement
of its bones - compression of the medulla
Spinalis - enlargement & softening of
the bones in ~~every~~ other parts of the
body, and lastly an enlargement of
the heart.

as we observe it ⁴ be in fever.

IV. I infer it from the appearances of the body after death. These are obvious such as take place after inflammatory fevers in different parts of the body, and congestions of blood in the spleen and liver such as take place after death from bilious fevers. But these are not all

For several years I thought I was singular in believing the Survey to be a state of fever, but in looking over the Appendix of Sir John Pringle's diseases of the British Army I find he has anticipated me in this opinion. His words are "The Survey is the effect of the three operation of ^{the same} causes which produce the jail fever." —

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In all fevers, the constituent parts of the fluids undergo some change. In some of them, the composition and aggregation of the solids is likewise altered by additions, or new proportions, or new arrangements of the matters which compose them. What these changes are, the Chemists have long attempted to teach us. In the Survey their researches have been more numerous than in any other state of fever. Dr. Boerhaave supposed it to be the effect of the predominance of a muriatic acid air in the ~~blood~~ blood. Dr Cullen ascribed it to the evolution of ammonia from the fluids. Dr. Price supposed it to be induced by the absence of fixed air from both the fluids and solids. All these theories have yielded

2 EG: nerves. sensation - heat - cold &c

to one proposed by ⁶ Dr Trotter, viz that it
is occasioned by the abstraction of Oxygen
from the body. This ~~opinion has some
advantages, but there are some difficulties atten-~~
=ding it which are suggested by the different &
opposite modes in which it is cured.

There can be no doubt of a change being
induced in the solids & fluids of the body in this
disease. Perhaps it may be, from the suddenness
with which its causes operate, not allowing the
system time to accommodate to them. & hence the
same causes do not act uniformly in inducing it.

Different remedies have been employed in
this disease, and with different success. Whether
the practice has been empirical. Physicians
cure without knowing the principles upon
which their medicines act, and the same
remedies which cure in some cases, are
ineffual, or destroy life in others.

The Remedies in this disease should

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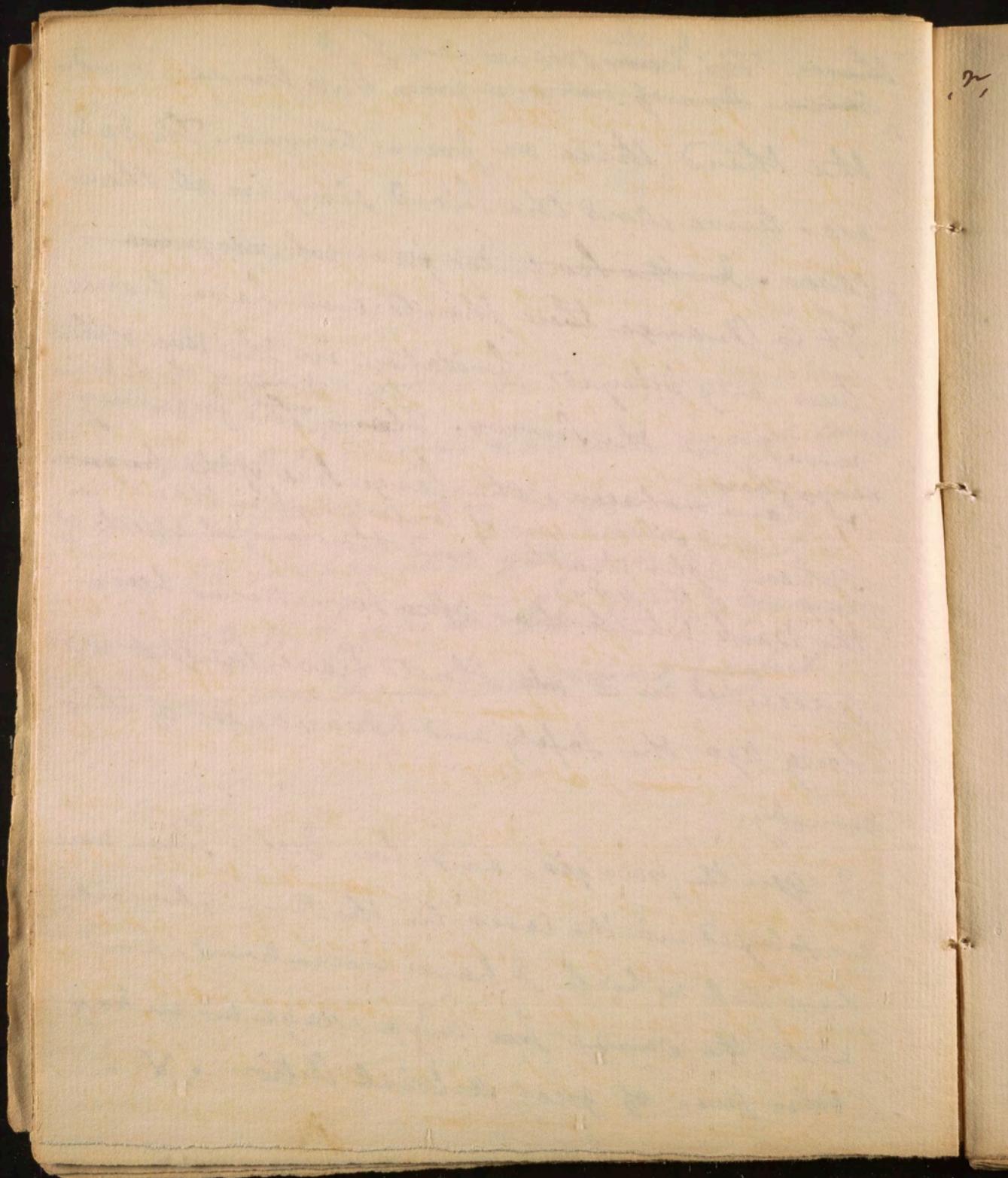
In the Scrofulatic fever which prevailed
in the American Army at New Orleans
in 1809 Dr McCawley bld in one case,
and thereby cured his patient.

9. be accommodated to the state of the Sys-
-tem. If the pulse be tense or full
the ^{first} remedy should be
1. Bloodletting. Be not startled at it. I
am ^{not} the author of it. Dr Donaldson re-
lates us he cure ^{and} a case of Scurvy by
bleeding where the pulse was tense. Dr Holmes
says he bled a scrofulous patient who
complained of a pain in the breast. Dr.
Jonathan Moore informed me that he drew
320 of blood from a patient ill with the
Scurvy on his Voyage from India &
with the happiest effects. I have ^{three times}
used this remedy in our hospital in the Scur-
vy once in 1804 and again in 1812
in ^{all of them} ~~both~~ cases with success. The pulse
was tense, and the blood ~~dry~~ is ~~thin~~ ^{at} ~~all~~

VS A folution of two Ounces of Nitre in a
Quart of Vinegar has been much com-
mended in this Disease. It is proba-
bly it has been only in the active
State of it ⁱⁿ which ~~the~~ the two former
remedies have been found useful.

there ~~the~~ ^{in the} second case of 8
cases. ~~one of them was~~ ^{was} bled twice, and in
the third three or four times. The pulse
was tense, and the blood sify in all these
cases. ~~for the scrotum from which~~
It is strange there should ever have been
been any delay, or hesitation in the use of this
remedy in the Scurvy. ^{the activity of the pulse in} ~~many cases,~~
~~and other signs of congestive inflammation in~~
~~Spleen after death, and the hurtful effects of~~
~~other parts of the body,~~ ~~the~~ ^{the} Back which has often sometimes been
prescribed in it, ~~it~~ should have taught us
long ago the safety and advantages of this
remedy.

2 gentle purges, and low diet. These were
employed in the cases in the Pennsylvania
Hospital which I have mentioned, and
with the same ~~for~~ advantage as in any
other fever of great arterial action. V



In a languid state of the pulse the miasms
which have been generally successful
have been

1 A diet consisting of fresh vegetables, and
particularly such as abound with an
acid, such as Oranges, Lemons, and green
-ed Cabbage commonly called Sore Crot. The
late Capt. Decatur of this city cured the
Scurvy on board of a national ship during
the ~~and~~ late French war with the United
States, by giving ~~them~~ the persons affected with
it four ^{raw} ~~red~~ potatoes pared, and cut into
small pieces every day. The only man who
died on board his ship ~~was~~ with the
disease, was one who refused to make
use of this remedy. It is recommended by
Dr Blane. I should suppose all those
2 Two dinner plates

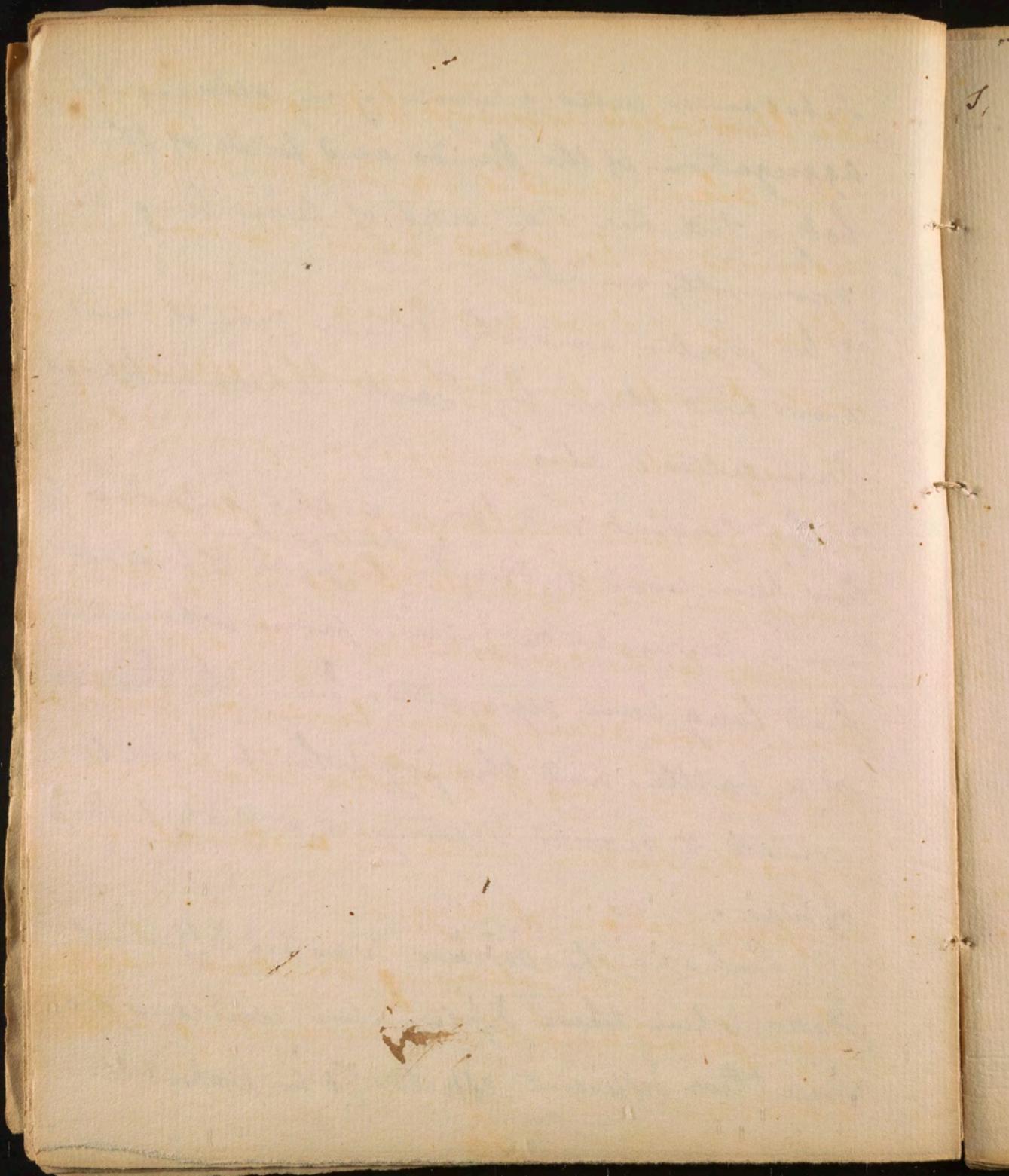
vegetable

Substances acted exclusively in altering the aggregation of the fluids and solids of the body, did we not read of arms being so promptly made

2 by porter and the Elixir Vitæl, and now and then by Bark taken in liberal Quantities, also

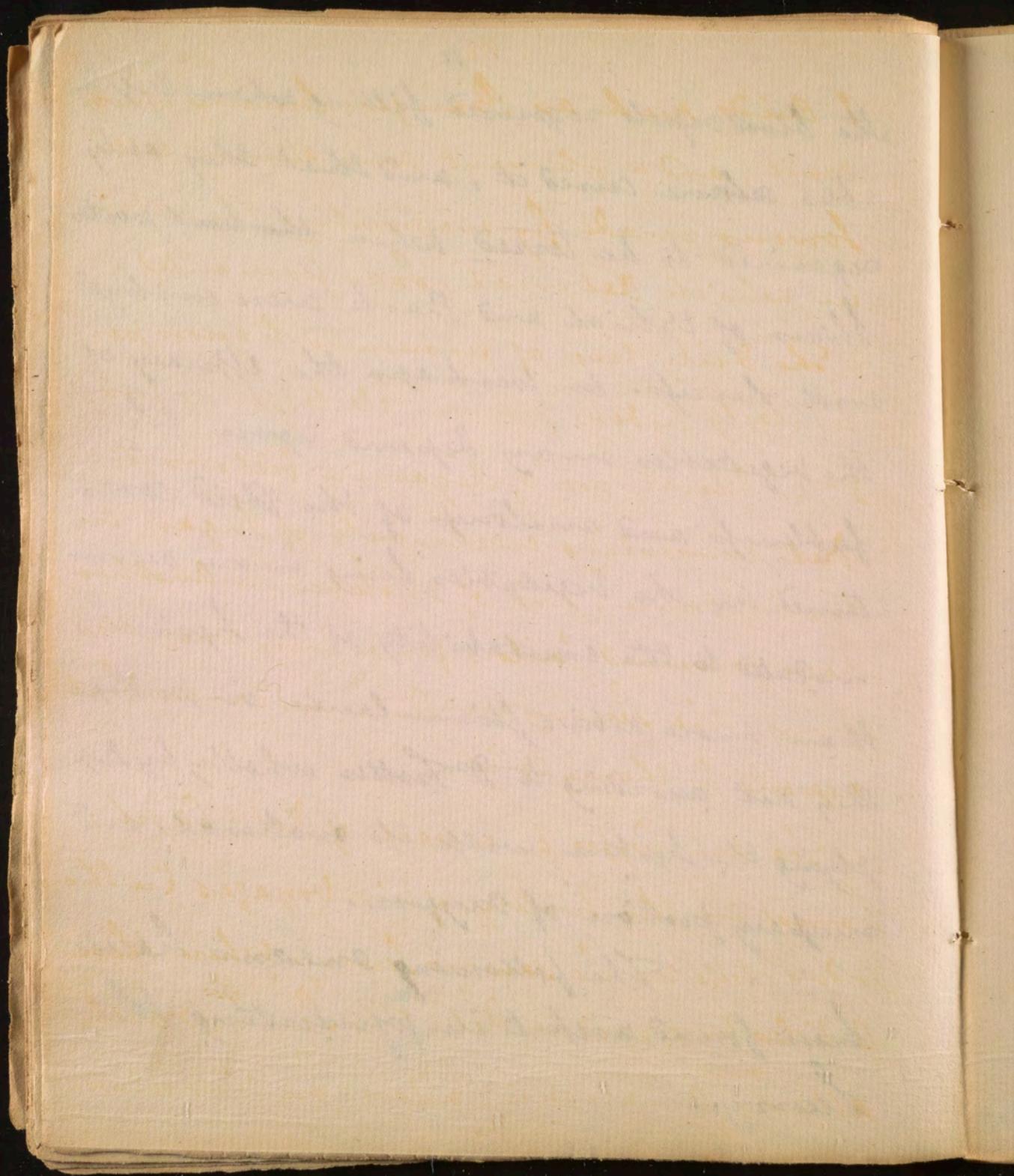
3 by cordial and stimulating potions. It has been cured suddenly ^{in sailors by} the fight of land, & an interview with friends from whom they had long been separated. Even the trumpet of a battle, and the joy which has succeeded a naval Victory in a British Ship of War.

Perhaps the Disease was in different States, when these dissimilar remedies produced these different effects. It is possible



the blossoms required filling when vegeta-
bles alone cured it, and that they only
required to be torn when ~~the best~~ poster,
Blossom of Vitriol and Bark were employed
with Sarsap. or perhaps the efficacy of
the vegetables may depend upon the
fullness and mildness of the Acid con-
tained in the vegetables being more accom-
modated to the excitability of the System,
than more active Stimulants, or perhaps
they act according to Dr Fother's wholly by sup-
plying the System with its natural, and
necessary portion of Oxygen.

The following means have
been found useful in preventing the
Scurvy.



- 1 Oils such as Orange, Lemons, sour cream, and a pleasant sour aliment called lavers made by evaporating the water in which Oatmeal, bread fermented.
- 2 The daily use of fermented liquors particularly Lyders porter, ale & spruce beer.
- 3 The liberal use of sugar in Diet. as a diet consisting exclusively of sugar in one instance, and of molasses in another, have preserved sailors for many months from the Scurvy in circumstances that exposed to them to it.
- 4 Tea and Coffee as a part of diet. Capt. Hornet in the history of his voyages in the Indies, tells us he saw no Scurvy where these articles were used in diet. The Scurvy rarely ^{our} attacks American Sailors on their return

V of Calcutta recommends of mode of
preparing salt meat for the table which
under it
is both pleasant and antiscorbutic.

It is to cut into slices, and wash them
in fresh water, and afterwards to inter-
pose them between layers of Tama-
rinds for a few days.

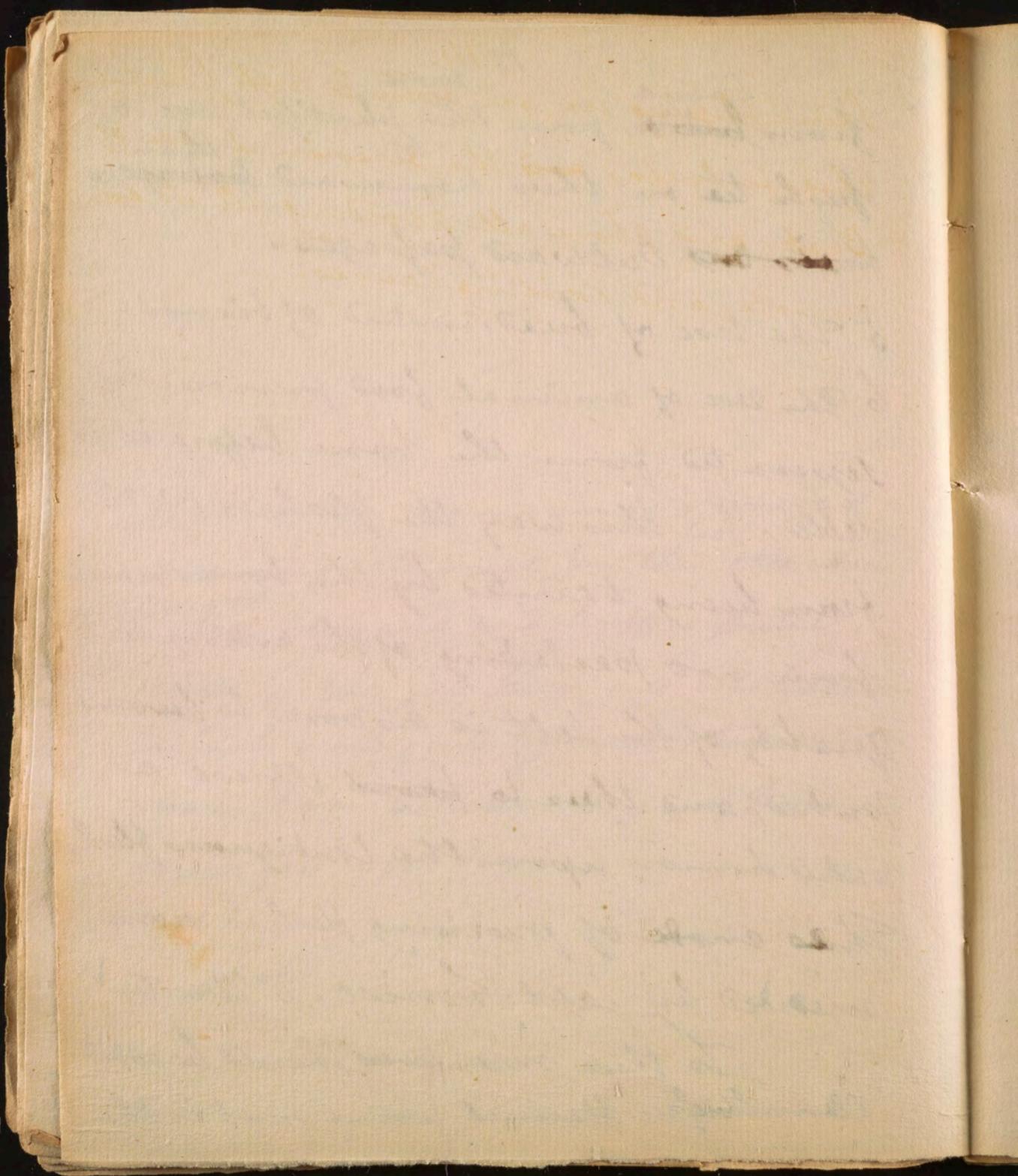
(t) ¹³ more
from ~~India~~ ^{China}, from the plentiful use of
flesh tea on their homeward passage
~~This is~~ ^{than} Outward passages.

5 The use of bread, instead of biscuit.

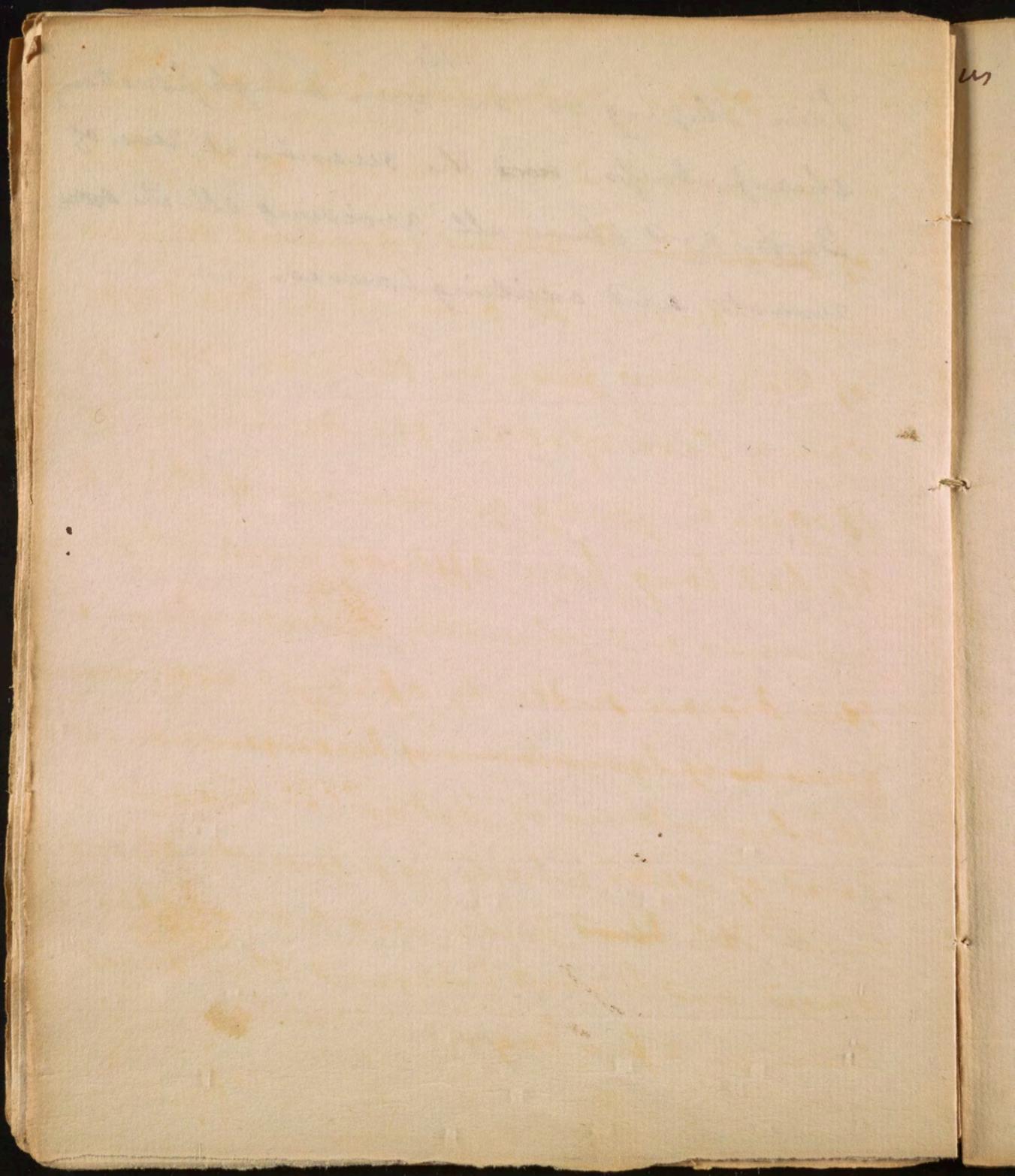
6 The use of animal food previously
separated from the bone before it is
salted. In this way the flesh is kept
from being tainted by the bone, which
from not partaking of the antiseptic
quality of the salt is disposed to worme
putrid, and thence to ~~trans~~ diffuse a
putrid humor upon the contiguous flesh.

~~This~~ mode of preserving flesh is recom-
mended by Capt: Forrest. D^r Hunter^V

To these preventives should be added
cleanliness, flannel woume next to the



Skin slapping in an open & high situation,
cheerfulness, ~~and~~ the occasion at use of
Bark, and above all avoiding all its ~~ex-~~
remote and exciting causes. —



Of the Hydrophobic State of fever.

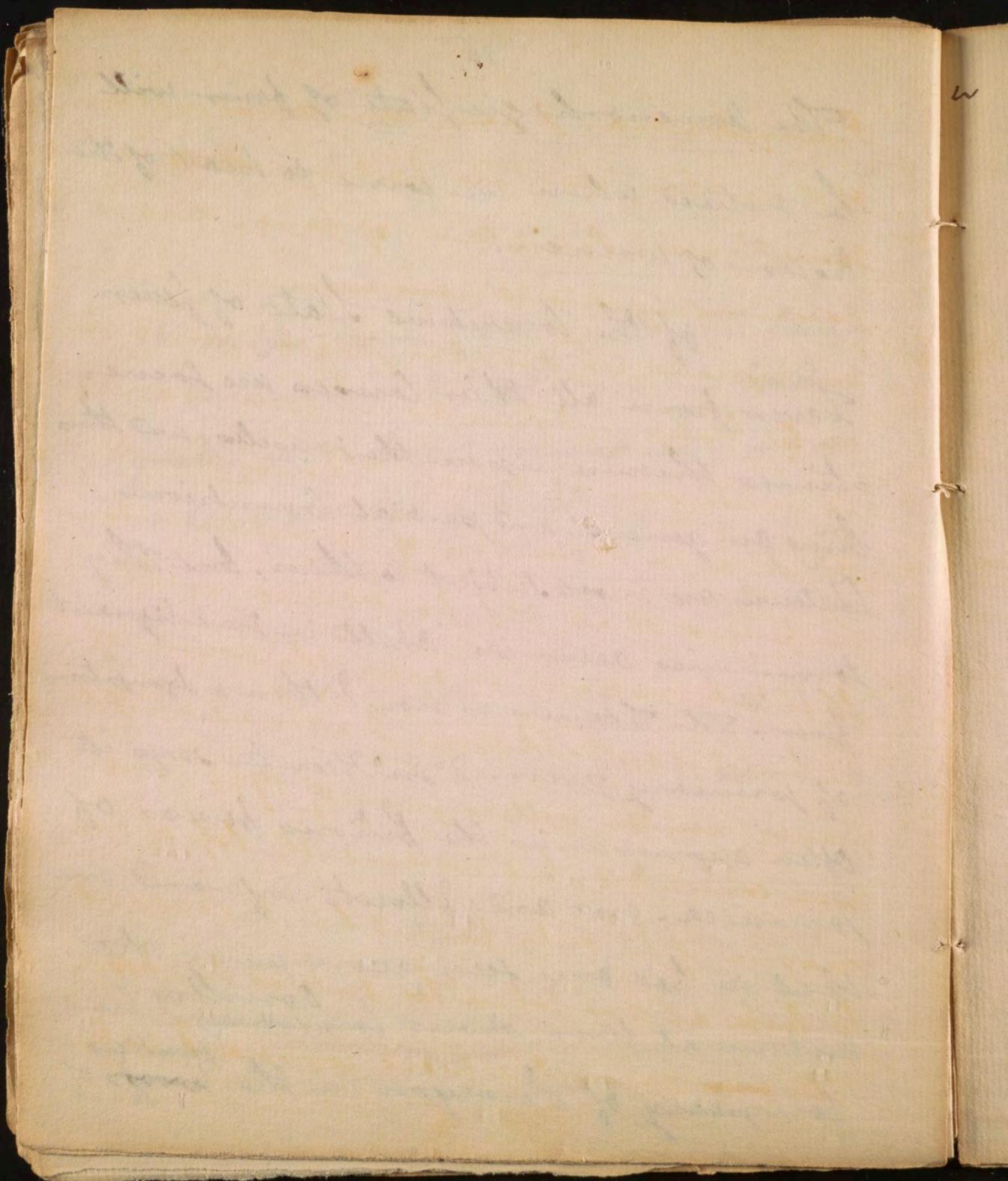
You will find an account of this state of fever in Dr Alibert's excellent treatise upon fevers. It occurred in two cases of the yellow fever in the year 1793. I saw a case of it in the autumn of 1809 in a young gentleman of this city. He had long been afflicted with the nervous and phrenitic predispositions. This disease suddenly appeared with ~~most~~ ~~symptoms of~~ ~~disagreement~~, all the symptoms of Hydrophobia except the dread of water which is frequently absent in it. His ~~blood~~ pulse was active. I bled, purged, and blistered him, and thus cured him in a few days.

V Webfer describes an epidemic fever
in Germany brought on by bad
grain in which Convulsions were
a general symptom.

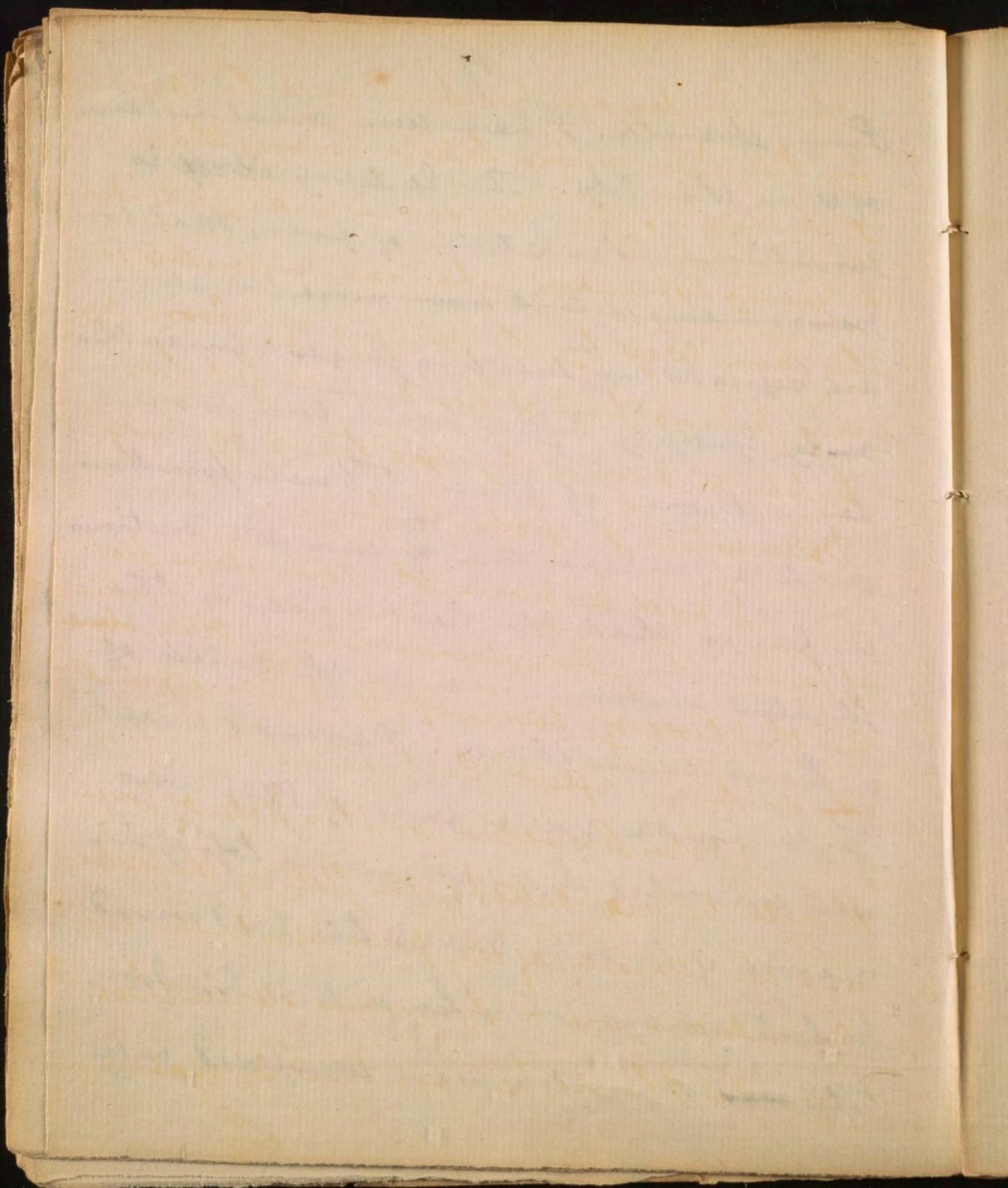
The Amenorrhagic State of fever will be noticed when we come to treat of the diseases of women.

of the Convulsive State of fever

Fever from all their causes are sometimes thrown upon the muscles, and thus bring on general and partial convulsions. Children are most subject to them, but they sometimes occur in adults in malignant fevers. The tetanus is now & then a symptom of primary fevers. Dr. Hunter says it often accompanies the bilious fevers of Jamaica. Mr. and ^{it} Dr. Ellicott informed me that he had once seen ^{it} accompany the tertianal fevers of our ~~country~~ ^{country} in a company of Surveyors in the ^{frontiers} woods of



Pennsylvania. I have seen several instances of it in this City. The Epilepsy ~~itself~~ is sometimes a Ganglion of fever, that is ~~itself~~ ~~subject to it~~ ~~itself~~ more convulsions are generated in ^{its} successive stages, for in this ~~way~~, Epilepsy differs from common convulsions of fever. There is sometimes such a predisposition ^{to} convulsive motions in fevers that the least noise, or the slightest motion, or even the touch of a hand excites them. I attended a Capt: Taylor in the yellow fever of 1798 who was convulsed, but without the loss of his reason if he only turned his head round to look at me when I entered his door. These ~~was~~ convulsions were composed only



When he lay on his back with his arms
by his sides more like a Corpse, than a
sick man. In the same year I attended
a young woman who was convulsed in
the same way by the opening of a door, by
my taking hold of her arm to feel her
pulse, and even by ^{the} ~~the~~ sound of my
voice when I spoke to her.

I exclude from the Convulsive state
of fever, the Convulsions which often occur
in the close of fevers of all kinds, especially
such as affect the brain.

The Remedies for this state of fever
should be regulated by the state of the pulse,
and the character of the fever of which the
convulsions are a symptom. With these
remedies should be combined Asafetida,

X.

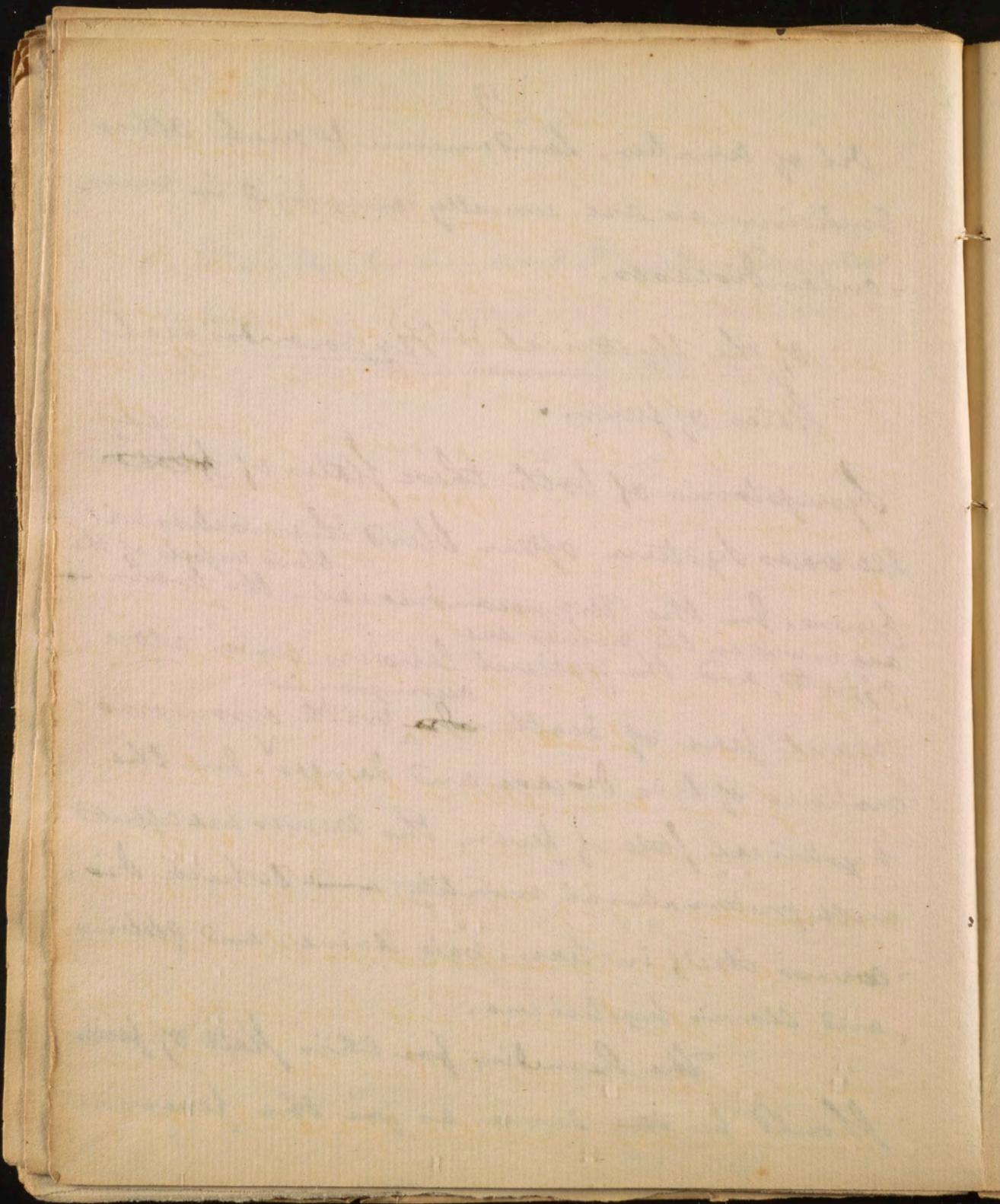
V Dr Sydenham and Dr Willis describe
a fever in the year 1676 in which
this Symptom generally attended.

Oil of amber, Laudanum & such other
Medicines as are usually employed in neuro-
-cular diseases.

of the Hysterical & Hypochondriacal
States of fever.

Symptoms of both these states of ~~fever~~
nervous system often blend themselves with
frenzy. In the Hypochondriacal, ^{blood vessels of the} the brain is
affected, and the nerves are ^{as well as the nerves are} affected, and the patient labours under a con-
-stant fear of death ~~is~~ ^{unaccompanied} with enormous
emotions of his disease and danger. In the
hysterical state of fever, the nerves are affected
with preternatural mobility, and which dis-
-covers itself in tears, pale urine, and globus
and clavis hysterica.

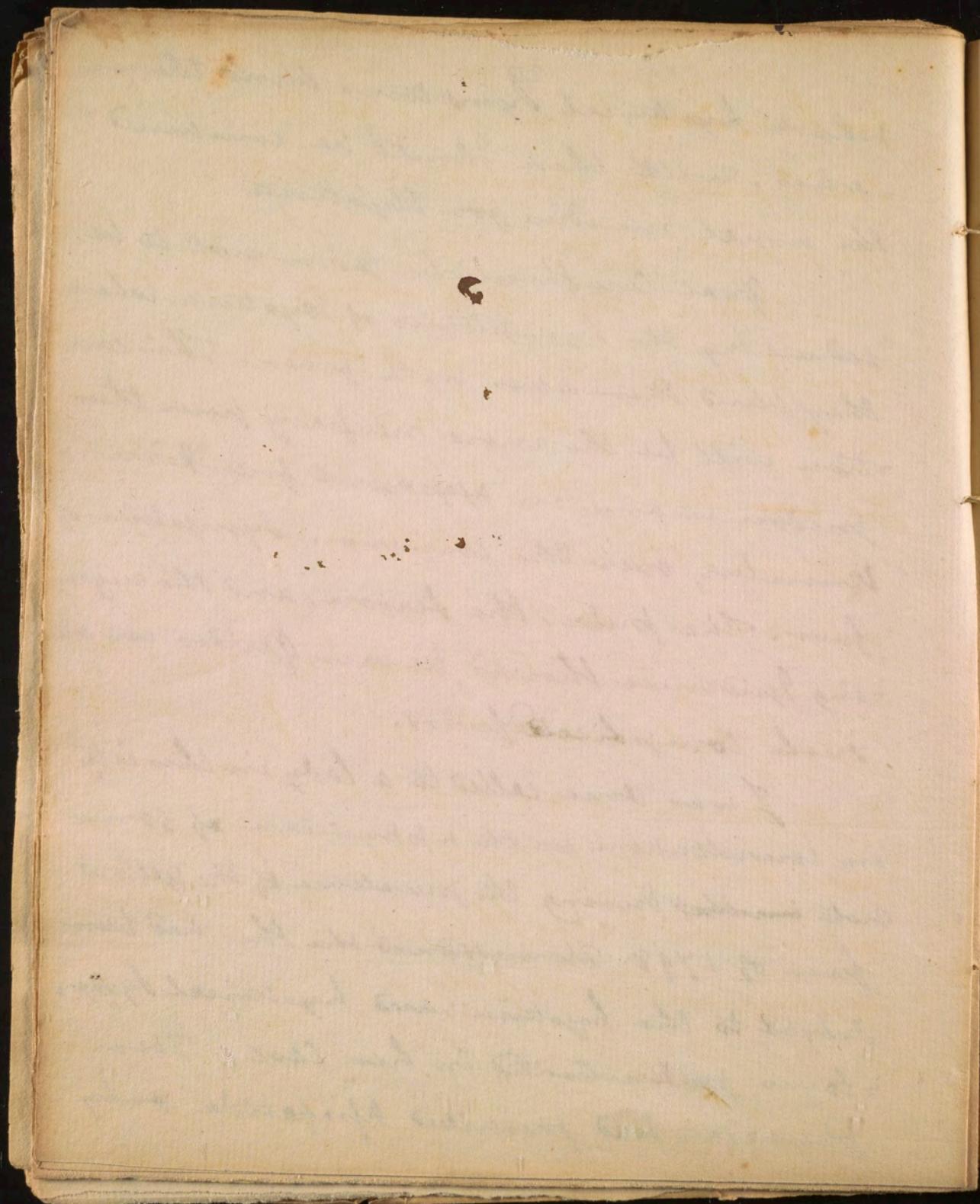
The Remedies for this state of fever
should be the same as for the fever with



which hysterical ²⁰ symptoms blend themselves. With these should be combined the usual remedies for Hysteria.

Great care should be taken not to be seduced by the symptoms of Hysteria when they blend themselves with fever. This combination will be the more necessary from their predominance in apparent fever, & in number, over the common symptoms of fever. The pulse, the season, and the reigning Epidemic should be our guides in all such complicated fevers.

I was once called to a lady in this city in consultation with a physician of some note ~~in~~ during the prevalence of the yellow fever of 1798. He intimated that she had been subject to the hysteria, and hysterical symptoms predominated in her case. Her physician had prescribed Aspergilla only



I for her. ~~as~~ I perceived at once that her hysterical symptoms were excited by the prevailing epidemic, and advised copious bleeding and purging ^{in her case} which was ~~more~~ ~~less~~ ~~dangerous~~. Her disease was rendered ~~less~~ ^{more} dangerous and tedious by the loss of a day in which she ~~was~~ took nothing but medicines for Hysteria. Thirteen bleedings were necessary to cure her. The first physician was a man of knowledge, and but so prejudiced upon the subject of the yellow fever, that with the eyes of an ass he could not have seen it. Unless he could distinctly trace it to an West India ship, or to some source of supposed contagion.

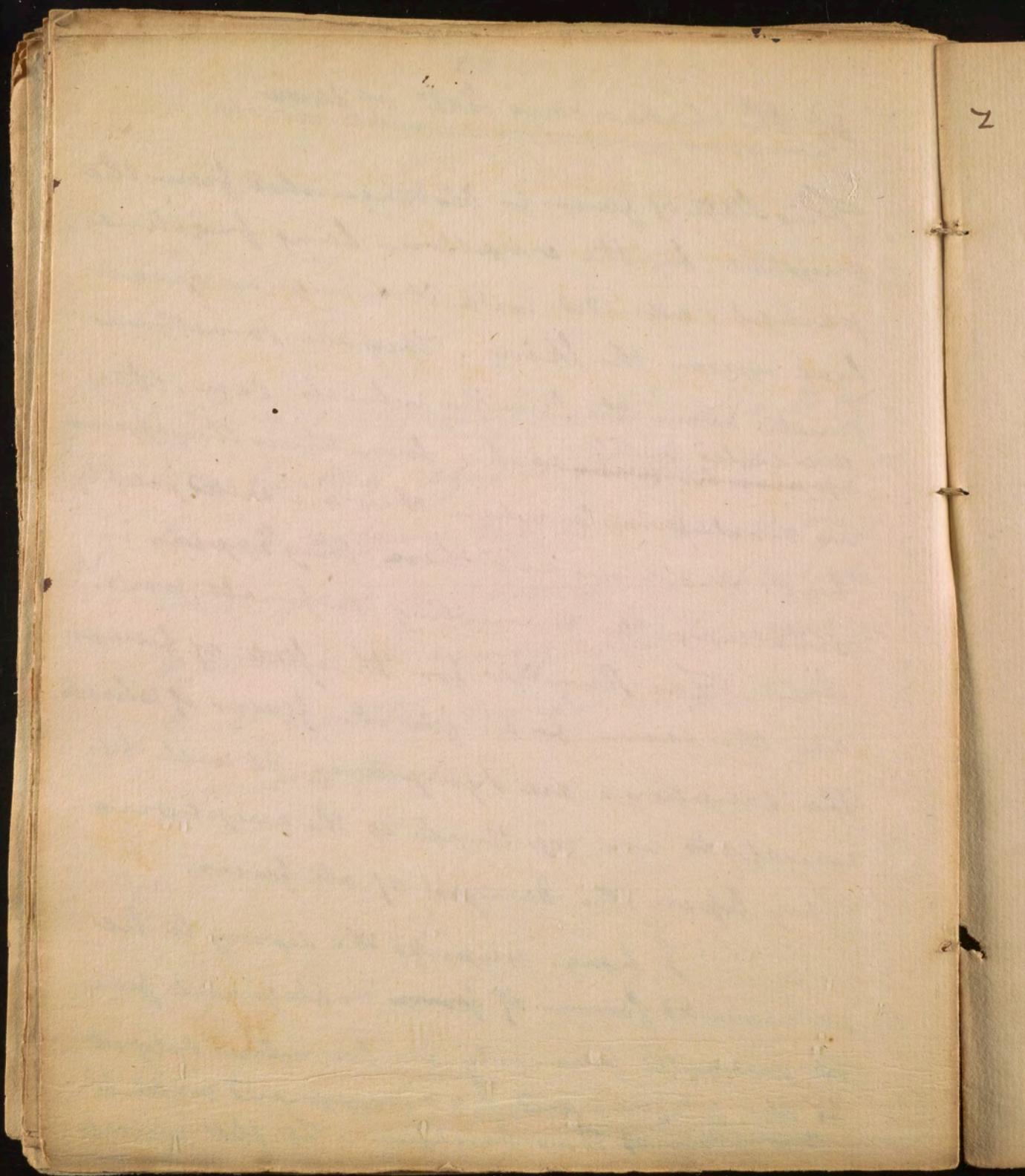
✓ They are sometimes the effects of
the heating regimen. They have
arisen within the last twenty or
thirty years in consequence of cordials
& stimulants having yielded to cool
air & depulping remedies in the treat-
ment of fevers.

Of the Cutaneous state of fever

This state of fever is distinguished from the eruptive, by the eruptions being fugitive, partial, attended with itching, or great heat upon the skin. They are sometimes elevated above the skin in which case, they are called nettle rash - sometimes they appear ~~appears in winter~~ in small pimpls when they are called prickly heat, and now and then they appear in small pustles resembling the small pox.

The Remedies for this state of fever are the same to as for the fevers of which the eruptions are symptoms. It will be unsafe to use repellents to the eruptions. They lessen the danger of all fevers.

I have suspected the leprosy to be an exanthematic form of ~~fever~~ malignant fever. It prevailed formerly in countries subject to the plague, and has disappeared with it. ~~But more~~ of this hereafter. It still prevails



in Egypt, and what is very remarkable
the plague seldom prevails where that foul
eruption upon the skin is common.
It appears to be a fever supplicated in the
skin. But more of this hereafter.

